

APPENDIX A

**McGRAW-HILL
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TECHNICAL
TERMS**

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structure amplitude

rock mass or rock unit, best seen in an outcrop. (SC1 TRCH)
The arrangement and interrelation of the parts of an object.
(strak-chor)

structure amplitude (SOLID STATE) The absolute value of a
structure factor. (strak-chor, am-ply-tid)

structure cell See unit cell. (strak-chor, sel)

structure constants (MATH) A set of numbers that serve as
coefficients in expressing the commutators of the elements of
Lie algebra. (strak-chor, kan-stans)

structure contour (GEO) A contour that portrays a struc-
ture surface, such as a fault. Also known as subsurface con-
tour. (strak-chor, kan-tour)

structure-contour map (GEO) A map that uses structure
contour lines to portray subsurface configuration. Also known
as structure map. (strak-chor, kan-tur, map)

structured analysis (SYS ENG) A method of breaking a
large problem or process into smaller components to aid in
understanding, and then identifying the components and their
relationships and reassembling them. (strak-chor, d
an-ay-iss)

structured data type (COMPUT SCI) The manner in which
a collection of data items, which may have the same or different
data types, is represented in a computer program.
(strak-chor, dad-a, tip)

structured food See food analog. (strak-chor, fid)

structured grid (MATH) In the discretization of partial dif-
ferential equations, an organized set of points formed by the
intersections of the lines of a boundary conforming curvilinear
coordinate system, at which the equations are expressed in
algebraic form. (strak-chor, grid)

structured light (OPTICS) Light that is projected in a partic-
ular geometrical pattern that is used to aid in computer vision.
(strak-chor, lit)

structured programming (COMPUT SCI) The use of pro-
gram design and documentation techniques that improve a uni-
form structure on all computer programs. (strak-chor, d
program-ing)

Structured Query Language (COMPUT SCI) The standard
language for accessing relational databases. Abbreviated
SQL. (strak-chor, kwir-e, lang-waj)

structured variable See record variable. (strak-chor, ver-
i-able)

structured walkthrough (COMPUT SCI) A formal method of
debugging a computer system or program, involving a system-
wide review to search for errors and inefficiencies. (strak-
chor, wuk-thru)

structure factor (SOLID STATE) A factor which determines
the amplitude of the beam reflected from a given atomic plane
in the diffraction of an x-ray beam by a crystal, and is equal
to the sum of the atomic scattering factors of the atoms in
a unit cell, each multiplied by an appropriate phase factor.
(strak-chor, fak-tor)

structure map See structure-contour map. (strak-chor, map)

structure number (UES ENG) A number, generally from 0
to 15, indicating the spacing of abrasive grains in a grinding
wheel relative to their grit size. (strak-chor, num-bar)

structure resonance (PHYS) An extremely narrow reso-
nance exhibited by a small aerosol particle at a natural electro-
magnetic frequency at which the dielectric sphere oscillates,
observed in the particle's scattered light excitation spectrum.
(strak-chor, rez-onans)

structure resonance modulation spectroscopy (PHYS) The
infrared modulation of visible scattered light near a struc-
ture resonance to determine the absorption spectrum of an
aerosol particle. Abbreviated SRMS. (strak-chor, rez-on-
ans, mod-a-lay-shon spek-tras-kop-si)

structure section (GEO) A vertical section showing the
observed or inferred geologic structure on a vertical surface or
plane. (strak-chor, sek-shon)

structure-sensitive property (SOLID STATE) A property of
a substance that depends on impurities and the imperfections
of the crystal structure. (strak-chor, sen-so-tiv, prop-er-ti)

structure type (CRYSTAL) The structural arrangement of a
crystal, regardless of the atomic elements present; it corre-
sponds to the crystal's space group. (strak-chor, tip)

stub-supported line | 2053

strut (AERO ENG) A bar supporting the wing or landing gear
of an airplane. (STR ENG) A long structural member of tim-
ber or metal, or a bar designed to resist pressure in the direction
of its length. (ENG) 1. A brace or supporting piece. 2. A
diagonal brace between two legs of a drill tripod or derrick.
(MIN MIN) A vertical-compression member in a structure or
in an underground timber set. (NAV ARCH) A bracket outside
the hull of a ship, supporting the propeller shaft. Also known
as propeller strut. (strut)

Struthionidae (VULG ZOO) The single family of the avian
order Struthioniformes. (strut-the-in-oide)

Struthioniformes (VULG ZOO) A monofamilial order of rat-
ite birds containing the single living species of ostrich (*Struthio
camelus*). (strut-the-in-o-formez)

struvite (MINERAL) $Mg(NH_4)PO_4 \cdot 6H_2O$ A colorless to
yellow or pale-brown mineral consisting of a hydrous ammo-
nium magnesium phosphate, and occurring in orthorhombic
crystals; hardness is 2 on Mohs scale, and specific gravity is
1.7. (strut-vit)

strychnine (ORG CHEM) $C_{21}H_{22}O_4N_2$ An alkaloid obtained
primarily from the plant *Nux vomica*, formerly used for thera-
peutic stimulation of the central nervous system. (stryk-nin)

strychnization (MED) The condition resulting from large
doses of strychnine. (stryk-na-na-za-shon)

Strychnos (BOT) A genus of tropical trees and shrubs of the
order Loganiaceae. (stryk-nos)

Stuart factor (PHYS) A procoagulant in normal plasma
but deficient in the blood of patients with a hereditary bleeding
disorder; may be closely related to prothrombin since both are
formed in the liver by action of vitamin K. Also known as
factor X; Stuart-Power factor. (stuart-fak-tor)

Stuart-Power factor See Stuart factor. (stuart-fak-tor)

Stuart windmill See Pules Stuart windmill. (stuart-
win-mil)

stub (LTV ENG) A projection on a sewer pipe that provides
an opening to accept a connection to another pipe or house
sewer. (COMPUT SCI) 1. The left-hand portion of a decision
table, consisting of a single column, and comprising the condi-
tion stub and the action stub. 2. A program module that is
only partly completed, to the extent needed to fulfill the require-
ments of other modules in the computer system. (ELECTRO-
MAG) 1. A short section of transmission line, open or shorted
at the far end, connected in parallel with a transmission line
to match the impedance of the line to that of an antenna or
transmitter. 2. A solid projection one-quarter-wavelength
long, used as an insulating support in a waveguide or cavity.
(stab)

stub angle (ELECTROMAG) Right-angle elbow for a coaxial
radio frequency transmission line which has the inner conduc-
tor supported by a quarter-wave stub. (stab, ay-gal)

stub axle (MACH ENG) An axle carrying only one wheel.
(stab, ak-sol)

stubborn disease (PL PATH) A virus disease of citrus trees
characterized by short internodes resulting in stiff bushy
growth and chlorotic leaves. (stab-orn, di-zez)

stub cable (ELEC) Short branch off a principal cable; the
end is often sealed until it is used at a later date; pairs in the
stub are referred to as stubbed-out pairs. (stab, ka-bel)

stub entry (MIN ENG) A short, narrow entry turned from
another entry and driven into the solid coal, but not connected
with other mine workings. (stab, en-tri)

stub matching (ELECTROMAG) Use of a stub to match a
transmission line to an antenna or load; matching depends on
the spacing between the two wires of the stub, the position of
the shorting bar, and the point at which the transmission line
is connected to the stub. (stab, mach-ing)

stub mortise (ENG) A mortise which passes through only
part of a timber. (stab, mort-iss)

Stubbs gage (UES ENG) A number system for denoting the
thickness of steel wire and drills. (stobz, gaj)

stub-supported coaxial (ELECTROMAG) Coaxial whose
inner conductor is supported by means of short-circuited coaxial
stubs. (stab, sop-ort-ed ko-ak-se-ol)

stub-supported line (ELECTROMAG) A transmission line
that is supported by short-circuited quarter-wave sections of
coaxial line; a stub exactly a quarter-wavelength long acts as
an insulator because it has infinite reactance. (stab, sop-ort-
ed lin)

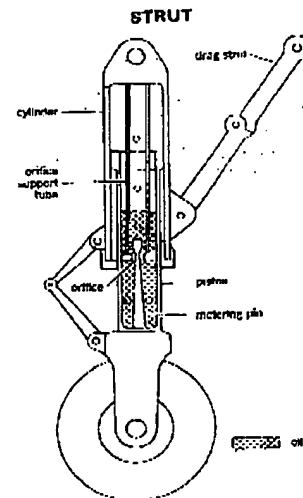


Diagram of oleopneumatic shock strut. As airplane sinks toward ground, piston forces oil through orifice, causing force which changes path of airplane.